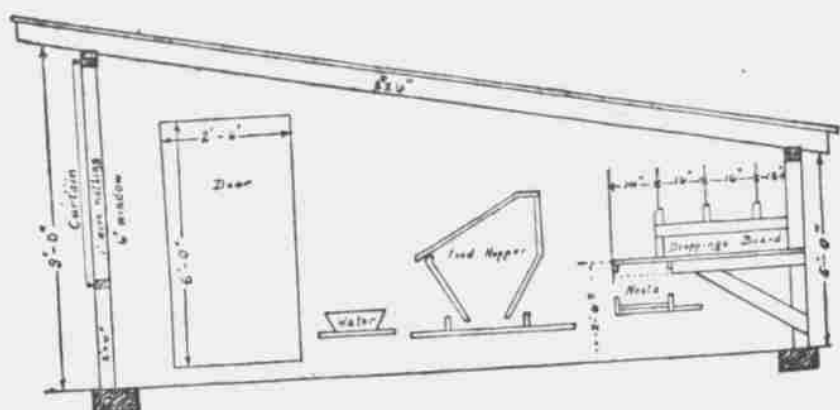


# ONE POULTRY HOUSE FOR TENNESSEE For Sale and Want Makes Garden



(By R. N. Crane, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

This house can be built by any one who knows how to use a hammer, a square, a spirit level, and a saw. Five feet high at the rear and nine feet high at the front, with an opening six feet high extending across the front. This opening is covered with one-inch mesh netting. Curtains of domestic flit across the front on wires above and below the opening. Closed, these curtains protect the chickens in the house from rains and snows.

To accommodate 100 hens the house should be 16 feet wide and 25 feet long.

For the sheeting, it will pay to use cheap dry, mill-run, pine lumber. Pine will not warp as badly as some of the other lumbars. The roof should be covered with a good 3-ply paper, and be tarred and covered with sand every two or three years.

Have the foundation concrete, if possible. If not, keep the joists out of the mud by using large rocks.

## SUMMER'S HEAT AFFECTS HOGS

Dr. M. Jacob, State Veterinarian, Sounds Note of Warning to Tennessee Farmers

### VACCINATE QUITE EARLY

Morning is the Best Time to Give Virus for Cholera for Then the Temperature of the Hog is Not Abnormal Due to Heat of Day.

"When vaccinating hogs against cholera during the extremely warm weather," says M. Jacob, state veterinarian, "special consideration should be given to the temperature readings." It is a well known fact that the hog's temperature is very responsive to external influences, and for that reason Dr. Jacob urges that the virus treatment be given during the cooler part of the day, especially during the early morning hours from 4 a. m. to 9 a. m.

It is not an uncommon occurrence when hogs have been held in a small inclosure, without any protection from the heat, to find temperatures running three or four degrees above normal, even though hog cholera infection does not exist. Furthermore, in case hog cholera infection does exist, one cannot differentiate accurately between the high temperature due to cholera and that due to weather or some other external influence.

### THE SILO PAID THE BILLS

(By C. E. Allred, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

In making a study of the silo situation in Barron county, Wisconsin, over a period covering four years, it was found that out of the 104 farms studied, 15 had no silos and made a profit of \$355 per year, while 89 farms had silos and made a profit of \$746 per year.

### PICNICS CHASE BLUES AWAY

(By Wm. A. Schoenfeld, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

The old saying that "All Work and no Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy," applies to communities as well as to children and grownups. Why not plan a series of community picnics to which every one is welcome, be they old or young, rich or poor?

The various communities of one Tennessee county are going to hold a series of community picnics within the next few months. Henry Jackson's son Tim is already practicing climbing a greased pole, and his friend across the road is practicing chasing a greased pig.

Ice cream and goodies are to be sold and the profits will be used in buying a stereopticon for next winter's meetings in the community hall.

Everybody boosts for the community picnic!

### AS TO USE OF SECOND GROWTH SUDAN GRASS

One Instance of Poisoning, But Not in the South—Well to Be Careful, However.

Second-growth Sudan grass has been fed as pasture to both cattle and hogs in Texas. The results were highly gratifying. But there are some places where it is feared cattle are poisoned when pasturing on Sudan grass. An instance has come to the attention of the officials of the United States Department of Agriculture from the state of Washington. A man turned two milch cows in on some second-growth Sudan grass. In five or ten minutes after the cattle entered the field the owner found one of the cows dead. The other was quite sick, but recovered later.

C. V. Piper, authority on forage crops in this country, when asked

about the danger from poisoning, stated that analysis of Sudan grass showed some prussic acid present.

"I feel that there is perhaps less danger," he continued, "in pasturing sorghum and Sudan grass in the southern states than in those farther north. My own feeling is that it can be pastured with little danger, provided the growth has been normal. It is well to advise care in pasturing the grass."

### HOW TO MAKE BUTTER WITH BARREL CHURN

A Good Product Requires Close Attention to Details—Stop Churning at the Right Time.

(By C. A. Hutton, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

The ordinary barrel churn is unquestionably the best churn on the market. There are no inside fixtures to clean, flies can not get in, and it will churn as quickly and efficiently as any churn on the market. To get best results, it should not be filled more than one-third full. Beware of the so-called "two-minute" churn. The cream should be strained into the churn through a coarse strainer to remove any particles of curd. Add a small amount of butter coloring to give the butter a uniform color throughout the year.



The barrel churn is considered best for farm use.

Churning should cease when the granules of butter are about the size of large wheat grains. The butter milk and wash water can be drained out and the salt mixed uniformly throughout the butter. This is a very important step in making good butter. If the butter is gathered in a large mass it is almost impossible to remove the buttermilk and wash water from the butter, and to mix the salt with it evenly.

Draw off the buttermilk, straining it through a coarse strainer to catch any particles of butter that might escape, and add as much water to the churn as there was cream, and of about the same temperature. Revolve the churn not more than fifteen or twenty revolutions and allow the water to drain out thoroughly.

Then salt and work the butter and put it in neat packages, if it is to go on the market.

### HOW TO FEED YOUNG TURKEYS

Thanksgiving and Christmas Markets Are Not Far Away.

(By Richard N. Crane, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

Young turkeys should be fed but fed sparingly as soon as they are strong enough to stand up and come out from under the mother turkey.

They should be fed on the yolks of hard-boiled eggs for the first two or three days, after which time their feed should consist of equal parts of egg-bread, cottage cheese and finely chopped onion tops and onions.

For the first four or five weeks they should be fed at regular intervals of two or three hours, after which time they should be allowed free range with the mother turkey, and fed liberally every night on equal parts of wheat and cracked corn.

In order to develop the best turkeys for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets they should be fed daily, the preferable time being late in the evening. This will cause them to come up close to the buildings to roost, where they will be less liable to be stolen or destroyed by vermin.

FOR SALE—95 acre farm located on leading graded road one mile out from Philadelphia, Tenn., in Sweet-water valley. This is good red land located in one of the best sections in the State. This farm can be bought for \$4,000. For particulars write R. L. Mims, Philadelphia, Tenn. June 29.

FOR SALE—a nice little truck, will carry from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds. Sell cheap or trade for good lot. H. G. Tarvin.

WANTED! Poplar logs and Chestnut Lumber. Write for information. Knoxville Veneer Company, Knoxville, Tenn. W. B. McGill, Buyer.

FOR SALE or exchange at a bargain new 7 room bungalow 18 1-2 acres of land 1 mile from Maryville college, 15 minutes walk from Southern Depot, close to the Aluminum plant. This goes at a bargain. Good 5 room house 9 acres 3 miles out at a bargain. McNutt & Broyles.

j. 15 int.

### WHEAT WANTED

I will be in the market to buy all wheat offered for sale. See me before disposing of your crop.—W. A. Drake, at Maryville Milling Co., Peoples' Phone No. 22. j.22 4 t.

### LOOK, LISTEN, FARMERS!

Big type Poland China pigs now ready for shipment, some of the best prospects I ever saw. Also some 8 months old Gilts. Two good Sows, 1 farrowed 13 pigs this spring, and the other 10. Come and see these hogs and get prices or address.

J. S. Hutton, Maryville, Tenn.

### WANTED!

We want all interested truck growers and farmers or their wives to try growing pimiento peppers. We have the plants and will supply you with from 100 to 500. See Clay Cunningham or Clyde West. American Products Co.



VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES account SOUTHERN MILITARY TRAINING CAMP CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

\$4.00 — ROUND TRIP — \$4.00 Tickets will be sold for use on July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 15, with attractive return limit.

For further information apply to any Ticket Agent, Southern Railway or,

G. M. ELLIS, D.P.A. Knoxville, Tenn.

### DR. H. P. COILE

Specializing in Incipient Tuberculosis Vandeventer Building KNOXVILLE, TENN.

### Is your Property I-N-S-U-R-E-D

If not, See O. J. MOULTON with OLD RELIABLE CO'S. WESTCHESTER & ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE

DR. W.H.CALDWELL, Dentist Office in Cooper - Willard Building, over G.A.Toole's store.

### BLACKBERRIES

Bring all your blackberries to the Canning Factory, we buy them by the gallon, bushel or wagon-load and pay cash for them. American Products Company.

## After Day's Work

WEST LONSDALE MOLDER, RE. STORED TO HEALTH, TENDS HIS GARDEN AFTER DAY'S WORK IS DONE.

From one for whom life has been a burden, being unable to go about his daily work and earn support for his wife and children, to a man strong and ready to do not only his daily employment, but so full of life as to be not only able, but eager to make garden and do chores about the house was the experience of Mr. W. W. Snyder, of West Lonsdale, with Tanlac.

"I had about given up hope of ever seeing another well day," said Mr. Snyder, is his testimonial of the cure that Tanlac worked for him, "and feared that I would never again enjoy health and strength so that I could go about my work and support my family."

"I was in a general run-down condition," he continued, "and had lost so much strength and weight that I had about given up all hope. My appetite had failed so that I could scarcely eat anything at all, and I was also terribly constipated. Rev. W. T. Roby, my pastor, told me how much Tanlac had helped him and tried to get me to get a bottle and give it a trial. But I had taken so much medicine that had been prescribed for me without giving me any relief that I was skeptical about it doing me any good."

"Finally, because my wife insisted so that I give Tanlac a trial, I went into the city and bought a bottle. I had hardly taken more than a few doses until I began to feel better, and in a short while, I hardly knew myself, I felt so entirely like another man. I hardly know how to express the joy that I and my wife feel over my return to health."

"Before I began taking Tanlac, I was weak and hardly able to drag around. After I had taken a few bottles, I had grown strong. I slept well once more, and my appetite had so improved that I could eat almost anything put before me. I went about my work like a new man. I am a molder, and after my restoration to health, I would not only go about my daily work, but would return from it and make garden. I feel like many years have been added to my life. I am no longer troubled with constipation, and do not have that sluggish feeling any more."

"I would like for everybody to know what Tanlac did for me and what a wonderful tonic it is."

The GENUINE TANLAC is sold in Maryville, exclusively by George & Mitchell, Druggists.

### DESERTER COMMANDS

#### MEXICANS

Willie Given, a negro who was with the Tenth Cavalry, and was taken prisoner at Carrizal, said before returning to his command that an American deserter from the Twentieth Infantry was in command of the company of Carranza troops at Carrizal, and in charge of the American prisoners taken.

The negro said the American admitted that he had been with the Twentieth Infantry at Columbus as a private soldier, but said he was now a captain in the defacto army. The negro said all of the prisoners had sworn to kill the American at first chance.

FOR SALE—Farm situated 6 miles from Lenoir City. 1-2 mile from Knoxville pike. 1-2 mile from Railway station. 150 acres level, fine grass land. New 10 room house, rough finish, wood plaster, bungalow style. New barn 40x60 feet, new silo, new smoke house, new tenant house. Good springs near house and barn. In good neighborhood and land produces well. About 4 miles of woven wire fence. About 75 acres clear and about 75 to clear. Some young orchard. Price \$5,500. Terms: \$2,500 cash with 6 per cent interest on balance payable in 8 to 9 years.

Parties desiring information, Address, Joe M. Anderson, 2t-j6 Maryville, Tenn.

### IS THE COUNTY

#### AGENT MAKING GOOD?

The Farmers' Union, it is gratifying to observe, looks at the work of county agents and farm bureaus in much the same way as those who have this work in charge. No better statement of the qualifications of agents and the administration if he work as conducted in Kansas could be given than the following resolution passed at the national convention of the Farmers' Educational Union at Lincoln, Neb.

"We welcome the farm bureau or demonstration agent sent to us by the United States government. We need the assistance of this scientific knowledge. But we feel that to be of most help to the farmers he should combine both the scientific and practical side of agriculture; that is, after taking the college course he should make good on the farm by applying to it his scientific knowledge before going out as a teacher of agriculture or farm adviser."

"We further recommend that the question of demonstration agents or farm advisers be left to the farmers of each state or county. We further recommend that the farmers of each county shall have the power to select the agent for their county."

#### WHY NOT EAT INSECTS?

There is certainly one excellent reason why we should eat insects—and that is self-defense. It is simply a question of "Do it first," for if we don't eat or otherwise exterminate them they will do their best to eat us. From the equator to the Arctic circle the battle is on between bugs and bipeds, men and mosquitoes, humans and insects, and there is said to be grave doubt of the final issue in the massive minds of morphologists, which think in terms of continents and eons, whether this present geologic period will in future be known as the age of man or the age of insects, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

However, we are holding our own so far and perhaps a little better, for there doesn't seem to be any more insects than formerly, and there certainly are more humans—or were until the present war broke out. But what with hookworms within and cutworms without, and grasshoppers and army worms, and boll weevil on the cotton and browntails on the shade trees, and worms in the apples and weevils in the wheat, and mosquitoes with their malaria and yellow fever, and the louse with his typhoid, to say nothing of bees in our bonnets and the coleoptera that drive us bughouse "life is simply dodging one d-d bug after another."

So that if we have to kill them any way, there would be a sense of satisfaction and neatness, not to say economy and consuming our own smoke, in being able to use them for food afterward. But we don't, and why don't we?

Dr. Howard, the distinguished head of the United States bureau of entomology at Washington, has recently raised the question in practical form. He dug up and collected a pint or so of fat, juicy white "worms," the grubs or larvae of the cicada or seventeen-year locust, sent them with his compliments to the chief cook of the bureau of home economics, who has steady nerves and none of the temperance which marks the born chief, and has become accustomed to having experiments sprung on him. This shock-proof expert waved his magic culinary wand over the grubs and transformed them into a rich and appetizing bisque, or puree, which was returned to Dr. Howard, who summoned up his biologic courage drank a cupful of the soup pronounced it excellent, tried it on one of his most delicate assistants, and both survived.

There is, of course, no reason whatever why we should not eat insects if they are wholesome, nutritious and available in sufficient amounts at a reasonable price. The only obstacle in the way is our inherited traditions and antipathies. Dr. Howard has performed a real service in starting to test out the question again upon a purely rational and scientific basis, and it is certainly well worth while giving a fair and impartial trial by economists, dieticians and cooks to every form of insect life which is claimed to be nutritious and can be secured at low price in sufficient amounts.

### JAPS BUILDING STEEL WORKS

Orders for machinery and steel mill equipment, totaling more than \$28,000,000, have been let or are being let to firms in the Pittsburgh territory by agents of the Japanese Government.

Much of the iron and steel these orders call for is intended for use in the erection and equipping of the Imperial Iron Works at Yawata. The Japanese Government has appropriated more than \$20,000,000 for the construction of these mills, which are to be the largest in the Far East.

### SEATON

Farmers are quite busy harvesting hay, threshing wheat, sowing millet and peas and preparing their follow land for wheat and winter oats.

Mrs. W. R. Mathes of Memphis, Tenn., is spending a few weeks at Hubbard and other points in Blount county the guest of relatives and friends.

Rev. W. H. Fitzgerald preached a very interesting and instructive sermon to his congregation at Pleasant Grove last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Waters of Walland Route 2, on Monday.

Mr. J. E. Broady has removed from John Riddles of this place to Elijah Millsaps of Maryville Route 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Everett, Mrs. W. M. Nuchols and Miss Katy Nuchols were afternoon callers last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Nuchols.

Mrs. Angeline Gamble, an aged and respected lady of Maryville, Rt. No. 4, died on the 2nd and was interred in the Centennial Cemetery on the 3rd. Rev. John W. Alexander, pastor of the church and Dr. Samuel T. Wilson, president of Maryville College, conducted the funeral services.

Mr. James Broyles has recently made a well for Cardon Caldwell. The water in the well stands 65 feet deep.

Mr. T. A. Parks and niece, Miss Belle Kent, of Maryville, spent the latter part of last week with their sister and aunt, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hitch.

Mr. James Nuchols and daughter, Miss May of Marion, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Garland.

Mr. Sam Everett is constructing a new barn on his premises.

### LOUISVILLE

Miss Edna Wisecarver still remains the guest of her sister in Maine.

Mrs. John Jeffries made a business trip to Knoxville, recently.

Miss Vesta Smith is able to be out again after a slight stroke of paralysis.

Mr. John Kennedy was a Mentor visitor, recently.

Mr. W. B. Lovinggood and family visited in Knox county, recently.

Miss Irene Harper has typhoid fever.

Mr. Amy Love remains in Louisville.

Mr. Willie Cox and children visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cox, recently.

Mr. O. K. Campbell, the operator at this place, is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Quillen visited Mrs. Wilkerson recently.

Misses Maude and Laura Blanche Adams are visiting their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Sim Wilkerson.

Mr. J. T. Cummins is still on the sick list.

Mr. Geo. W. King made a business trip to Maryville recently.

Quite an interesting ball game was played here the 4th between Bearden and Louisville. The result being 7 to 3 in favor of Louisville.

Miss Maude Adams spent from Friday until Sunday with Mrs. W. H. Love.

The D. of A. and Jr. O. U. A. M. of Louisville Council and St. John's Council at Knoxville, met at this place the 4th of July and had a picnic with quite an interesting program. Everybody enjoyed themselves and reported a nice time.

Mr. Guido Jones and family visited Mr. Tom Carson, Sunday.

### MUST WEAR MORE CLOTHES

Alton, (Ill.) women will have to wear enough clothing to conceal themselves, as Mayor Beall has given orders to policemen to arrest women who appear in public in transparent gowns.

The mayor encountered a young woman on the street whose outlines were so entirely visible that he concluded to begin dress reform. The young woman was told to go home and put something on.

### EYES TESTED—

#### GLASSES FITTED

By Registered - Optometrist A. E. McCULLOCH Maryville, Tenn.